

THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE

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NO 51.

TALKING BY MAIL.

A New Invention, the Phonocard, Makes This Possible.

The phonopostal is an apparatus which registers and afterwards reproduces the human voice by means of a sheet of pasteboard shaped like a postal card. The advantages of the phonocard are numerous. The records are made by an ordinary phonograph of the simplest possible type simply by means of a stylus provided with a sapphire point. This point presses upon an impressionable substance spread on the surface of the card. The merit of the invention consists in the discovery of a substance which can be easily spread on the surface of a sheet of card board and possesses all the advantages of the wax-coated cylinders. Moreover it is able to stand the strain of transmission by mail. The sounds are inscribed in a spiral, commencing at the outside of the card and continuing in an ever-narrowing curve until it forms a small circle. The record is so deeply engraved in the coated cardboard that not more than a few syllables are lost by the stampings of the postoffice. Seventy-five or eighty words can be inscribed on a phonocard. Its advantages over the ordinary postal card are obvious.

Florence Mary Senour.

Mrs. Florence M. Senour, of West Lafayette, Ind., passed away on Saturday at St. Elizabeth, after an illness of three weeks with typhoid fever. The disease was contracted while Mrs. Senour was visiting relatives at Etna Green, and her aunt died of the same disease last week. Her daughter Bessie was ill with typhoid fever at St. Elizabeth hospital, but is improving nicely and will recover. Florence Mary Johnson was born on June 26, 1860 at Mt. Union, Starke county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Johnson, who survive and are now living at Etna Green. She moved with her parents to Indiana in December, 1874, and was married to Arthur D. Senour in 1882. Five years after their marriage they moved to Plymouth and Mr. Senour died February 14, 1894, leaving two children, Daniel Z. and Bessie. Mrs. Senour and her children moved to West Lafayette a year ago so that her children could receive a college education. In addition to her parents and children, Mrs. Senour leaves two brothers, Charles C. and Oscar Johnson, who reside at Etna Green. The deceased was a member of the Methodist church and was a noble woman. She was devoted to her family and was held in high esteem by her friends. She was refined and cultured and was a charming companion. Funeral services were held at the residence Monday morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. W. E. McKenzie, who accompanied the remains to Plymouth. Final services were held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Disher on Tuesday afternoon and the remains were laid by the side of her husband in Oak Hill cemetery.

The bereaved children and other relatives have the deepest sympathy of all who know them.

Plymouth's Tax Levy.

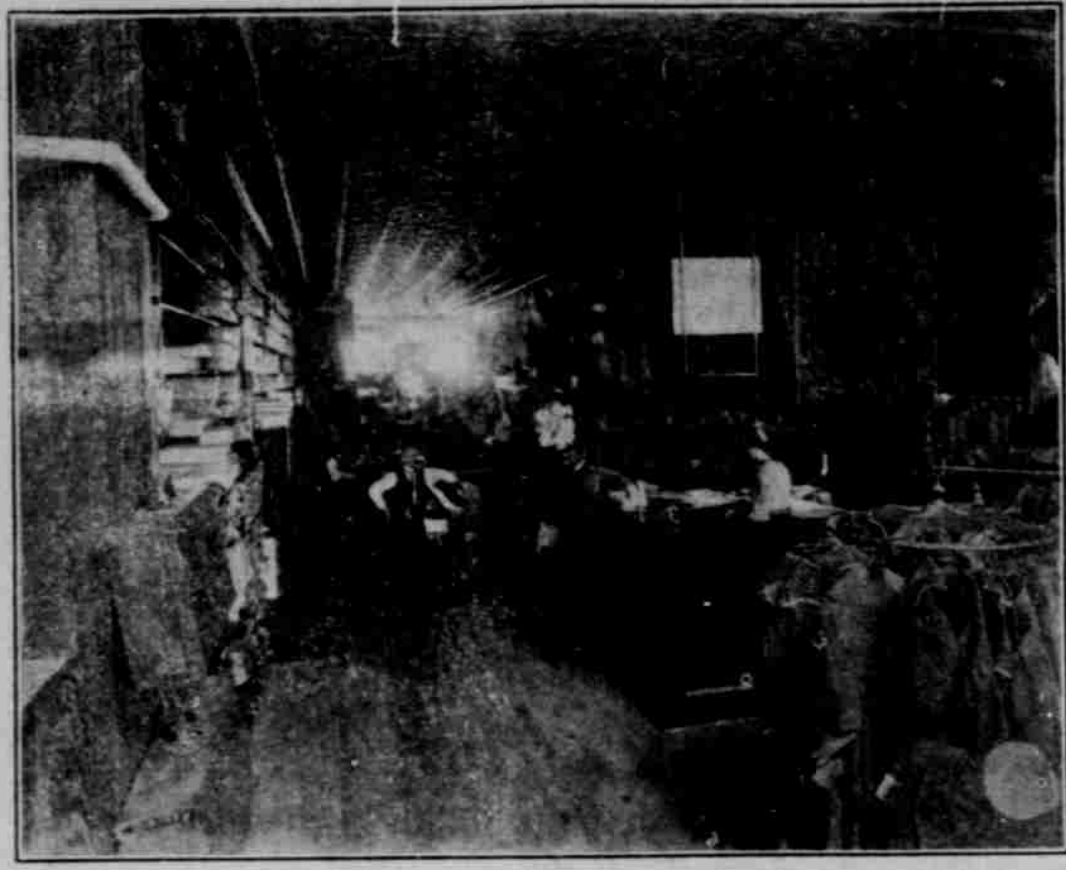
The Independent makes a big fuss because the tax levy for state, county and city purposes in Valparaiso is \$3.25; yet under a Democratic administration in Plymouth, for ten years the tax levy was almost that much and the Independent did not say a word. This year the levy in Plymouth is a little less and the Independent thinks it is wonderful. The people, however, know that this city now has over two miles of paved streets paid for by property owners and the city no longer has to pay for graveling and improving those streets, consequently a reduction of a little over two cents on the hundred dollars is very small. The property owners who have paid out tens of thousands of dollars for street improvements understand this matter.

G. A. R. Hall Dedication.

The Grand Army Post of this city will dedicate their new headquarters in Burkett's hall Monday evening, Oct. 9.

The exercises will be both literary and musical and will be public, to all soldiers and their wives. An entertaining and appropriate program will be rendered.

John Flosenzier has been awarded the contract for curbing on North Michigan street.



Interior View Main Floor Allman's "Busy Big Store" Plymouth 1866-1895.

Forty years of progressiveness in the retailing of clothes, shoes and dry goods has brought this store most prominently before the patrons of Marshall and surrounding counties.

In the year 1866 Mayer Allman embarked in the retail business in Plymouth in a wooden shanty on one of our several business streets and by his untiring, conscientious service to this community, this business has been elevated to its present mammoth quarters on east side of Michigan Street.

A sale with extraordinary opportunities to all will be in progress at this great mart beginning Saturday Oct. 7 and ending Saturday Oct. 21. Conducted by Allman Bros. of this city, sale experts.

MEN CANNOT FLY.

Aerial Navigation A Wild Dream Never to be Realized.

Roy Knabenshue, the Toledo man who has been thus far most successful in building and managing an airship, has the good sense to declare: "I am tired of all this twaddle about aerial navigation. I know that it has no future from my own experience. Dreamers have tried for ages to make something of their theories, but all have failed and will fail. I am about to give up the profession and buy a farm." He is no doubt right. Aerial navigation is a wild dream never to be realized. The laws of nature were never designed for the riding of the air. Earth and water afford man plenty of means of transportation, and the sea of air is too light for his tread. When man can be made lighter than air, or can devise a body that has less specific gravity than the atmosphere he may sail away to the moon.

Modern Elopement Method.

In the old days when a girl eloped she sometimes took the precaution of fastening her parents in the house, but modern times have modern methods. A Pennsylvania girl whose mother, suspecting her daughter's intention to run away, had locked up her clothing, chloroformed her parent, took the key from under her pillow, found the clothes and went off and was married.

Catholic Reception.

A reception was given Father Traemell, the new priest at Plymouth, at St. Joseph's Hall Thursday evening. There was a very large attendance, music by the Plymouth band, addresses by Rev. L. A. Meonch of Mishawaka, and other priests of the diocese in attendance. The congregation here is a large one and while many of the members are naturally independent, they are generally loyal to their priest and a man of ability at the head of the Catholic church here has about as good a place as he will find anywhere. The new priest expressed his appreciation of the royal welcome extended him.

Alleges Infidelity.

Charging infidelity, drunkenness and cruelty, Mabel Wilkinson has brought suit for divorce against Earl Wilkinson. Plaintiff alleges that for three years past the defendant has grossly neglected her for others; that he has applied opprobrious terms and epithets to her in the presence of neighbors and that August 19 of the present year he abandoned her. There is one son, Glenn, aged 4 years. They were married in Plymouth, Sept. 2, 1900.—South Bend Times.

Worse than Yellow Fever.

The Memphis Scimitar, in an effort to reassure the people of that city with reference to the yellow fever situation calls attention to the fact that only 19 per cent of the cases at New Orleans are fatal, and that there are now raging in Northern cities epidemics which are more fatal and in some respects more terrifying.

TO SAFEGUARD PUBLIC.

State Senator Parks Will Draft Bill Making it Unlawful to Loan Public Funds.

Defalcations throughout the state have caused considerable comment concerning the loaning of public money under any circumstances and a movement has been started which, if carried through, will make it unlawful for any public officer to accept interest even on public money placed in banks. In an interview at Plymouth State Senator John W. Parks, who fought against such a measure at the last legislature, stated that he would personally take up the fight to have the O'Keefe bill taken up and amended in such a manner that it would answer the purpose.

This bill was presented at the last legislature and provides against public officials accepting interest on public money. It has several clauses which were objectionable, but Senator Parks proposes to take up this same bill, revise it thoroughly and make an effort to get the bill through at the next session of the legislature. As he proposes to revise the bill, it will require all public officials in state, county, city or township to account for and turn over to the public treasuries all interest received on public moneys in their custody.

"Such a law," declared Senator Parks, "would prevent reckless loans and any risks being taken except the failure of banks, because when officials do not profit by the interest they will not take chances for the sake of interest. In the case of bank failures, where the official has taken due care, he would not be held liable for the amount of money lost.—Warsaw Times.

Shocks from the Corn-Fields.

A Bourbon farmer felled a cornstalk across the road and refused to let an automobile pass until the owner paid him for half a dozen chickens that had become mixed up with the machine.

At Plymouth the farmers have engaged every telephone lineman in the vicinity for the husking season.

Near Wyatt the farmers are putting phonographs in their fields to keep the crows from building nests in the tops of the cornstalks.

The hardware merchants report a heavy sale of climbing irons to farmers.

A farmer near Lapaz has put his windmill on wheels, and proposes to husk his corn in comfort from the top of it.

The hook and ladder company has received several flattering offers for the husking season.

A Madison township farmer lost \$5 last week. He bet that he could climb to the top of a cornstalk in ten minutes, but the pesky thing grew five feet more while he was climbing, and he lost by six inches.—Bremen Enquirer.

Cloak Opening.

Friday afternoon, evening and Saturday until noon, Oct. 6-7, Mr. L. E. Schromm who for many years has given our openings, will be here. Ball & Company.

MAY UNITE TWO RIVERS.

Big Ditch May be Built to Join the Yellow River with Tippecanoe.

Plans have been presented and are now being investigated by both State and Government officials for a change in the course of Yellow river for an immense dredging project. To empty the Yellow River into the Tippecanoe at a point twelve miles west of Rochester is in the plan and it is figured that these two rivers can be connected by a dredge ditch not more than six miles in length.

The object sought by the several counties affected is that the land owners may secure a better outlet for the water of the Yellow River, which will overflow during the spring freshets, and on the occasions of the heavy rains overflowing the bottom lands of Starke and Marshall counties for want of sufficient drainage through the Kankakee.

A Government engineer accompanied by W. S. Blatchley, State Geologist, and one or two other persons are following the course of the Tippecanoe through Fulton, Starke and Pulaski counties on a tour of inspection.

Swindled a Dying Man.

The old bunco game of a man signing a promissory note in place of what purported to be a contract was worked successfully on Jonathan Hunsberger, living south of Mishawaka. Mr. Hunsberger is suffering from tuberculosis and complications, and when accosted by a smooth stranger who said that he had a sure cure or no pay, the sick man grasped at the promised relief and was not as cautious as he should have been. The stranger said he represented the Cook remedy company, and that if Mr. Hunsberger was not cured by his remedy within 30 days he would be charged nothing. Mr. Hunsberger signed what he thought was a contract embodying those conditions, but was in reality a note for \$60, and which the stranger immediately took to Mishawaka to sell.

The Age Limit Removed.

About three years ago a railway company announced that it had fixed the maximum age for employees at 35 years. Several other corporations adopted the idea, and it was gravely discussed from one end of the country to the other. Three years was time enough to prove the fallacy of the plan and now the original company has declared that henceforth ability and not age will be the test for persons seeking employment with them.

An Enjoyable Reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coar, at their farm residence, three miles west of Bourbon, entertained Companies I and F, of the Twelfth Indiana Regiment, at their eighteenth annual reunion on Friday, and the occasion proved to be one of the most enjoyable of the meetings of this organization. An elegant dinner was served in the dining room of the Coar home. In fact this feature it is said, equaled a banquet. Interesting addresses were made by Squire James H. Young, Joseph Coar, the host, Samuel Snook and Rev. A. C. McCarter, who, by the way, officiated at the marriage ceremony of Mr. and Mrs. Coar in 1866. At a business session officers were elected as follows: President, Harry Bennett, Warsaw; vice president, F. M. Jaques, Silver Lake; corresponding secretary, John A. Peterson, Warsaw; secretary, Comrade Ferree, Silver Lake.

All Classes Grasp for Money.

Talk about the rich grasping for money at the cost of human happiness! Here is a case where the poor, or comparatively poor, show the same instincts. Because Oliver Powe, a builder, of Ansonia, Conn., put all his property in his wife's name and she died childless he has lost it all, and is left penniless at the age of seventy-two, too infirm to work. Believing that at his wife's death he would be her heir, Mr. Powe had his home and savings, \$22,000 in all, transferred to her, so she would have no trouble in getting his estate should he die first. Mrs. Powe died a year ago, her estate was promptly claimed by her relatives and the probate court sustained their claim. Mr. Powe has brought a suit for equitable relief. The grasping, grabbing spirit is not confined to the rich. It dwells with the poor. It slays pity there as well as elsewhere. It destroys human sympathy in the beggar as well as in the millionaire.

SHIPLOAD OF GIRLS.

School Teachers Bound for Porto Rico to Educate Natives.

The steamship Caarcas sailed from Pierpont's stores, New York, with the prettiest freight of passengers that ever left Brooklyn. It has 110 passengers on board, and most of them are school teachers bound to transform the youth of Porto Rico from the everyday life of "manana" to "readin," "ritin" and "arithmic." If the unregenerate urchins of Porto Rico are not converted to figures by the school ma'ams that sailed on the Caarcas, they are a hopeless lot. One man who had seen most of the world said:

"I think it is pretty near being a crime to allow these pretty, well-brought-up American girls to go to these places. I have seen missionary societies send enthusiastic men and women up the Gaboon and Congo rivers. Most of these, or what is left of them, are still there. A few years ago the barks Liberia and Monrovia used to sail from the Empire stores for Liberia."

"They took out rum and missionaries, and brought back the remnants of the crowd of negroes that went to Liberia. Few came back. The particular point I refer to is this: All that was left of a handsome woman and her little daughter were landed one day at the Empire stores. She had been sent out to Liberia; her husband died, and herself and daughter, both eaten up by fever, were landed here. 'I am only an everyday man, but it seems to me to be a large proposition to send nicely-brought-up American girls among the people they have to deal with in Porto Rico, not to say anything of the Philippines.'"

A Snow Reminder.

The Logansport Pharos says that on October 29, 1899, five inches of heavy snow fell in that locality.

The potatoes had not been dug and many of the fall apples were still on the trees. The night before it had frozen and the farmers took advantage of the snow to save their apples. They shook off the frozen fruit and let it lie in the snow. The snow drew the frost from the apples and the fruit was preserved.

The Lecture Course.

Maro—Prince of Magic and his saxophone quartette will open the lecture course on the 17th. Quite a large number of tickets remain unsold, and the committee requests that all who possibly can do so, secure tickets at once. The course this year is exceptionally fine and a liberal patronage should be assured.

Plymouth's Factories.

We sometimes hear traveling men, farmers, and even residents of Plymouth say that this city has no factories worth mentioning. Those who make such statements are badly mistaken.

Plymouth has one of the largest basket factories in the world. It has an abrasive manufacturing and mining company in a very large building and in possession of almost unlimited capital. It has a large novelty factory that runs full time all the year around to fill its orders. It has a barrel factory that turns out 400 to 500 barrels every day. It has one of the best canning factories in Indiana. It has the C. L. Morris mills and many other smaller manufacturing establishments. It has no strikes and its working men and merchants and all other citizens are far more prosperous and happy than they would be if we had one large factory.

Death of Mrs. Rebecca Wolfe.

Mrs. Rebecca Wolfe, aged eighty years, died Thursday, at 8:30 p. m. at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Bottorf, on West Laporte street.

Mrs. Wolfe was stricken with paralysis about two weeks previous to her death, and never rallied sufficiently to give much hopes of her recovery. She was an excellent lady and had many friends. She had been a resident of Marshall county over 40 years. She leaves three sons, Jonathan and Leander Wolfe, well known farmers of this county, and Daniel Wolfe of Colorado. Mrs. Bottorf is her only living daughter.

Funeral services were held Sunday at the Dunkard church of which she was a member, five miles west of Plymouth at 11 a. m. remains leaving Plymouth at 9 a. m. Interment at Stringer cemetery.

SELECT SEED CORN NOW.

Purdue University Says No Farmer Should Neglect It.

The Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station sends out a warning to farmers. A. T. Wilanco, the agriculturalist says: Every hour spent in selecting seed corn this fall will be worth dollars next year. Take a basket and go into the corn field yourself, or if you are not in working condition, teach the boys what is wanted and send them. Set a certain day for the work and see that it is done.

The best time to select seed corn is as soon as possible after the corn is mature and while the stalks are standing and in condition to show all their characteristics. It is a great mistake to think that good seed ears can be selected from the crib, where we have no means of telling on what kind of stalks or under what conditions the ears were produced. The stalk that bears the ear has a number of important characteristics that help to make or mar the crop. Every observant farmer knows this. The best thing to do, therefore, is to go into the field and take time to select every ear with care.

The stalks from which ears are selected should be strong and vigorous looking. They should be of medium size, strong at the base, tapering gradually to the tassel, and well supplied with large, broad leaves. The ear should be borne at a convenient height for husking. The shank should be of medium length and strength, and the ear should hang freely and firmly. The ears selected should be well matured, strong and well developed, with straight rows of regular sized kernels. The kernels should be rather deeply indented. The smoother kernels are generally shallower and will not produce so well. The seed ears should always be a little rougher than the average of the crop, otherwise the variety will become smoother each year and the kernels shallower.

As soon as the corn is picked it must be put in a dry, well ventilated place and arranged in such a way that each ear may have a free circulation of air around it. When the amount of corn is not large, the old practice of hanging it by the husks is a good one. With large amounts, specially arranged racks are most convenient, but the rows of ears must be separated by slats and there should always be plenty of empty space in the place of storage, otherwise it will be practically impossible to keep the air dry.

Death of Mrs. Malinda Lehr.

Mrs. Malinda Lehr died at her home in Bremen Wednesday, Sept. 27, after a long illness, aged 81 years, 2 months and 23 days. Funeral services were held in the U. B. church Saturday morning at 10:30.

Malinda Geiselman was born in Stark county, Ohio, July 4, 1824. When ten years of age she came with her parents to Indiana. January 6, 1842, she was married to Samuel Lehr. To them were born 13 children, eight sons and five daughters, of whom four sons and three daughters remain. There have been born to their heritage 37 grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren. In 1847 she with her husband settled on a farm four miles east of Bremen, where they lived until 1882, when they moved to Bremen, where she has since lived. Her husband died in 1899, since which time she lived a widow.

Aukerman—Wagner.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 28th at eight o'clock, Miss Lillian Wagner of Roseland, and Mr. Harry Aukerman of Pullman, were united in marriage by the Rev. John Goebel, at the German Evangelical church of Roseland. Mr. Aukerman is a former Plymouth boy. The son of Mr. Henry Aukerman and the bride is the daughter of Mr. George Wagner, one of Roseland's successful business men.

After the ceremony a reception was held at Schiltz Hall where a wedding supper was served to two hundred invited guests. Music and dancing were indulged in until darkness gave place to daylight. The presents were numerous, beautiful and useful and plainly expressed the respect and good feeling of the guests for Mr. and Mrs. Aukerman.

Mrs. J. Sublette is visiting relatives at South Bend.

VICE NOT NECESSARY.

Men Have No Right to Gamble Get Drunk, or Debase Themselves.

It is often said in extenuation of the vice and crime which the courts are uncovering in Indianapolis every day, that a certain amount of gambling, a certain amount of illicit liquor selling, a certain amount of prostitution, abortion, robbery and riot will always exist in every city the size of Indianapolis, and that it is too much to expect the authorities to suppress it all and to give us a clean city, morally as well as physically.

It seems to The Star, as it has always seemed, that this condonation of wrong doing and of lax official conduct is spurious and pernicious. It is not necessary that we should have gambling at all, or illicit liquor selling, or bawdy houses, or women and children drinking in saloons. If it be said that there are those who wish to gamble, then it is replied that they do not need to gamble, that they can refrain from it as well as others can, that the law forbids it, and that the law can be enforced if the attempt is honestly and persistently made.

Men talk as if among the inalienable rights of man were included the right to gamble, to get drunk, to debauch and to run riot. There is no such right, and there is no wrong done anybody when such acts are relentlessly pursued and punished. Nobody needs to do any of these things. It is no hardship on any man to be required to live a decent life.

The worst and most inexcusable defense of vice is that which is put forth from official sources or in extenuation of official laxness.

It is said that the Latin nations are going down. If this is true, it is due to their loose ideas upon these subjects. In Latin Europe you can license gambling, and run government grog shops and recognize prostitution by a system of registry and inspection. But you can not do it in this country, because the moral sense of the people will not endure it. No lottery can thrive on American soil again. No American city can use the European system of licensing gambling. No American city can adopt the Parisian or Japanese system of prostitution. We think it even doubtful whether the army canteen will ever be restored. No official recognition can be given given to criminal vice. No official countenance can be given to the theory that gambling and illicit liquor selling are necessary.—Indianapolis Star.

Spitler-Myers Family Reunion.

The Spitler-Myers reunion, which was held on the banks of Twin Lakes, Sept. 27 was a day of decided success. There were present to enjoy the occasion about 150 persons. A beautiful, as well as profitable program was arranged and carried out. Singing and speaking was the order of the day. W. A. Strunk gave a short history of the early settlers of the Spitler family. Their grand parents having come to America from Switzerland. They emigrated from Switzerland to Pennsylvania thence to Indiana.

H. S. Grube spoke with much feeling in behalf of the Myers family. Rev. Keppel gave a beautiful talk, as did also Rev. C. D. Ringenberg. Lewis Myers of Dunlap, Ind., spoke with great earnestness. Nathan Spade was present, having come from Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tarr of Montpelier, Ohio, were present also. Rev. C. D. Ringenberg of Edgerton, Ohio, Mr. Elsie Gushwa and his mother of Lakeville, Ind., and a number of friends from the surrounding community. Peter Holem sent a letter from Elkhart giving a short history of pioneer life. He related the hardships of the early days. The dinner, which was prepared by the good people cannot be overestimated. A table fifty feet long was arranged and it was not sufficient to hold all that was prepared. The day will not be forgotten. It was a day of joy and tears. Many "God bless you's" were heard. An organization was formed and a president and secretary chosen for the coming year. We look forward to one year hence with great expectations.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christain Church are planning to have a rummage sale during November to help on the finance of the new Church Building fund.